

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The final Office Action of March 31, 2006, has been reviewed and the following remarks are responsive thereto. Claims 1, 12, 20, 28, 32 and 35 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Claims 1-35 remain pending in this application after entry of this amendment.

**Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)**

Claims 1, 2, 12, 20, 28 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Ran *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,209,026, hereinafter “Ran”). This rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Amended independent claims 1, 12, 20 and 28 relate to, *inter alia*, determining whether information or data values have changed by identifying one or more differences between information currently received from a content provider and prior or previously stored information. Ran lacks any teaching or suggestion of such a feature. The Action asserts that Ran discloses monitoring the information from the at least one content provider to determine if any of the at least one portion of the information has changed. p. 2, ¶ 4. Even assuming, *arguendo*, the validity of the Action’s assertion, Ran still does not teach or suggest determining whether information has changed by *identifying differences between information received from the content provider and prior or previously stored information*. At best, Ran discloses processing real-time traveler information and sending back a processed personalized abnormal real-time travel condition warning. Col. 12, ll. 17-51. However, Ran is entirely silent on how the information is processed. Specifically, Ran lacks any teaching or suggestion of processing the warnings by identifying *differences* between information currently received from the content provider and prior or previously stored information. Claims 1, 12, 20 and 28 are thus allowable for at least this reason.

Claims 2, and 29 are dependent on claims 1 and 28, respectively, and are thus allowable for at least the same reasons as claims 1 and 28 and further in view of the novel and non-obvious feature recites therein.

**Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 3, 4, 13, 15-17, 21, 23-25, 30 and 35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran in view of Kondou *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,073,075, hereinafter “Kondou”). Claim 5 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran in view of Kondou and in further view of Tyra *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,442,565, hereinafter “Tyra”). Claims 6-11, 14, 18, 19, 22, 26, 27 and 31-34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ran in view of Kondou and in further view of De Boor *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,173,316, hereinafter “De Boor”). These rejections are respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Amended independent claim 35 recites, *inter alia*, “the real-time data server module performs steps including a) querying the keyed hash table for corresponding data; b) determining whether the queried data differs from data previously sent to the remote mobile terminal; and c) when the queried data differs from the data previously sent to the remote mobile terminal, the queried data is sent to the remote mobile terminal, otherwise the queried data is not sent to the remote mobile terminal.” Nowhere does Ran or Kondou teach or suggest such a feature. As previously discussed, Ran is directed to a method of processing real-time traveler information and providing personalized warnings based on the real-time traveler information. Col. 12, ll. 17-51. Ran lacks any teaching or suggestion of determining whether queried data differs from data previously sent to a mobile terminal, as is recited in claim 35. Significantly, Ran does not teach or suggest how real-time traveler information is processed to derive personalized warnings. Kondou fails to cure this deficiency. Kondou generally discloses a method and system for providing desired information immediately to a mobile terminal. Abstract. Specifically, Kondou discloses receiving positional information from a mobile terminal and determining whether current positional information of a mobile terminal coincides with previous positional information of the same mobile terminal. Col. 7, ll. 28-56. However, such a method still does not constitute determining whether queried data differs from data *previously sent to the remote mobile terminal*. Since in Kondou, the positional information is reported by the mobile terminal to an information server, the determination made by the information server regarding whether positional information coincides is limited to data *received from* the remote mobile terminal. Additionally, Kondou also does not teach or suggest that data, retrieved in response to non-

coincidence of positional information, is compared for coincidence. As such, claim 35 is allowable for at least this reason.

Claims 3-11, 13-19, 21-27 and 30-34 are dependent on their respective independent claims and thus, incorporate all of the features of their respective independent claims. Amended independent claims 1, 12, 20 and 28, as stated above, relate to determining whether information or data values have changed by identifying one or more differences between information currently received from a content provider and prior or previously stored information. Further, only that information which has changed is transmitted to a user terminal. As discussed previously, Ran lacks any teaching or suggestion of identifying one or more differences between information currently received from a content provider and prior or previously stored information. None of the cited secondary references, Kondou, De Boor or Tyra, cures this deficiency. At best, Kondou discloses determining coincidence of positional information of a mobile terminal and historical positional information of the mobile terminal. Col. 7, ll. 28-56. However, the positional information is transmitted to an information server for making such a determination from the mobile terminal, itself. In contrast, claims 1, 12, 20 and 28 are related to identifying differences between information currently received *from a content provider* and previously stored or prior information. Information having identified differences is subsequently transmitted to the user's terminal. More simply put, the information that is analyzed for differences originates from a content provider, not the user's terminal. As such, Kondou's method is functionally inapposite to the recited features. Claims 1, 12, 20 and 28 are thus allowable for at least these reasons. In addition, dependent claims 3-11, 13-19, 21-27 and 30-34 are also allowable for at least the same reasons and further in view of the novel and non-obvious features recited therein.

Appln. No.: 09/531,534  
Amendment dated July 31, 2006  
Reply to Office Action of March 31, 2006

**CONCLUSION**

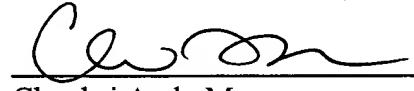
All rejections having been addressed, Applicants respectfully submit that the instant application is in condition for allowance, and respectfully solicit prompt notification of the same. However, if for any reason the Examiner believes the application is not in condition for allowance or there are any questions, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at (202) 824-3156.

Respectfully submitted,

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